Funds of Patients for the needs of veterans and their dependents, including amounts fixed by statute or administrative regulations as the cost of current maintenance of veterans in institutions of the United States or a political subdivision thereof other than Department of Veterans Affairs institutions.

[40 FR 54248, Nov. 21, 1975]

§ 13.73 Transfer of funds from funds due incompetent beneficiaries.

Veterans Services Officers may, when required for the benefit of the veteran and/or the veteran's dependents, authorize the transfer of amounts credited to veterans in Funds Due Incompetent Beneficiaries to Department of Veterans Affairs Personal Funds of Patients accounts or to chief officers of non-Department of Veterans Affairs institutions for the accounts of institutionalized veterans.

[40 FR 54248, Nov. 21, 1975]

§13.74 Recommendation for payment.

(a) General. When veterans' benefits are discontinued under 38 U.S.C. 5503(b)(1), Veterans Services Officers are delegated authority to recommend apportionments or awards in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) Needy dependent parent. If the veteran's estate is \$4,000 or more, the Veterans Services Officer may authorize payment from Personal Funds of Patients or recommend payment from the veteran's estate for the needs of the dependent parent and for the care and maintenance of the veteran if hospitalized by the United States or a political subdivision thereof other than a Department of Veterans Affairs institution. If the estate is \$2,500 or more but less than \$4,000, the Veterans Services Officer may recommend an apportionment from appropriated funds to the dependent parent or parents, predicated upon need, not to exceed the veteran's discontinued award, and authorize an award to the hospital from Personal Funds of Patients if available, otherwise, the hospital must look to the veteran's estate for payment. If the veteran's estate is less than \$2,500, the Veterans Services Officer may recommend an apportionment to the dependent parents, predicated upon need, and an award of so much of the balance, if any, of the veteran's discontinued award as is necessary for the current care and maintenance of the veteran, to the hospital.

(c) No dependents. If the veteran is hospitalized by the United States or a political subdivision thereof other than a Department of Veterans Affairs institution and has no dependent parent, and the estate is less than \$2,500, the Veterans Services Officer may recommend an award from appropriated funds, not to exceed the amount of the veteran's discontinued award, to the hospital for current care and maintenance. When the veteran's estate is \$2,500 or more, no award from appropriated funds should be made but the Veterans Services Officer may authorize an award from Personal Funds of Patients if available; otherwise, the hospital must look to the veteran's estate for payment.

(d) *Hardship cases*. Veterans Services Officers are authorized, in exceptional cases, to deviate from the criteria stated to avoid hardship.

[40 FR 54249, Nov. 21, 1975]

§ 13.75 Beneficiaries in penal institutions.

(a) All beneficiaries; 38 U.S.C. 1505(a). No Department of Veterans Affairs pension may be paid to or for any individual imprisoned in a penal institution as a result of conviction of a felony or misdemeanor for the period beginning 61 days after imprisonment and ending when imprisonment ends.

(b) Incompetent veterans; 38 U.S.C. 5503 (b) (1). In addition to paragraph (a) of this section as to payment in pension cases, the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5503(b) (1) governing payment of compensation, pension or emergency officers' retirement pay to an incompetent veteran are applicable during his or her confinement in a penal institution whether awaiting trial, sentence or after conviction.

[36 FR 19024, Sept. 25, 1971, as amended at 40 FR 54249, Nov. 21, 1975]